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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY June 26, 1742.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. SPECTATOR,

UPON reading a Letter on Pleasure in your last Paper, I must desire you to insert these few Lines in your next. I have, Sir, a long time bore the Character of an *Epicurean*, and a strict Follower of that Philosophy; therefore I take this Opportunity to vindicate myself, and that Gentleman that writ the Letter in your Paper. I am so far, Mr. *Spectator*, from thinking that Pleasure ought to be made the chief Pursuit of Life, as the *Epicureans* think, that I am of Opinion, a constant Application to its Allurements would naturally root out the Force of Reason and Reflection: And the Man that buys his Satisfaction at the Expence of Duty or Discretion, is sure to over purchase: For when Virtue is sacrificed to Appetite, Repentance must follow; and that is an uneasy Passion. All unwarrantable Delights have an ill Farewel, and destroy those that are greater: And the main Reason why we have Restraints put upon us, is, because an unbounded Liberty would undo us. Besides, Pleasure, when it is a Man's chief Purpose, disappoints itself; and the constant Application to it palls the Faculty of enjoying it. I believe, really, there is more Fatigue in a Round of circulary and continued Pleasures, than in the Prosecution of Business and Affairs: The Enjoyments we pursued grow staler in the Possession, and, when we have run through them, leave us flat and insipid, spent and over-labour'd. 'Tis a fair Inference therefore from hence, (as the Gentleman said in his Letters) *that Pleasure can only be so, when pursued with Moderation.* As far as Health is kept up, and Melancholy discharg'd, by these Amusements, they may be tolerable enough within a Rule. The End therefore of Pleasure is, to support the Offices of Life, to relieve the Fatigue of Business, and to reward a regular Action. Pleasure and Recreation therefore of one Kind or other, are absolutely necessary to relieve our Minds and Bodies from too constant Attention and Labour. Indeed the Use of Wisdom stands in tempering our Pleasures. There are some so rigid, or so timorous, that they avoid all Diversions, and dare not but abandon lawful Delights for fear of offending: These are hard Tutors, if not Tyrants to themselves, whilst they pretend a mortified Strictness, are injurious to their own Liberty, and to the Liberality of their Maker. We should learn first, by a just Survey, to know the due and lawful Bounds of Pleasure, and then beware either to go beyond a known Boundary, or, in the Licence of our Desires, remove it. For my own Part, I should never think the loose Hours of Life better employ'd than in the Diversions of the Theatre; for there are Materials fitted both for Pleasure and Improvement. Every Scene has, or ought to have, a Moral. Human Life may be instructed from fictitious Characters, and we learn to demean ourselves in real Actions, from seeing how others have either succeeded or miscarried in represented ones. But Inclination in every one is to be left to its Choice. A Man should not therefore abstain from the Appearances of Mirth and Pleasantry, for fear of being thought a carnal Man, or a Spendthrift: It is entertaining wrong Notions of Things, out of a superstitious Fear; as if Mirth was made for Reprobates, and Chearfulness of Heart denied those who are the only Persons that have a proper Title to it. It is not the Business of Virtue or Religion to extirpate the Affections of the Mind, but regulate them; they may moderate or restrain, but were not design'd to banish Gladness from the Heart of Man. True Religion and Virtue contracts the Circle of our Pleasures, but leaves it wide enough for her Votaries to expatiate it. The Practice of true Religion and Virtue are, in their own Nature, so far from excluding all Gladness of Heart, that they are perpetual Sources of it. In a Word, the true Spirit of Virtue and Religion clears, as well as composes, the Soul; it banishes indeed all Levity of Behaviour, all vicious and dissolute Mirth; but in Exchange, fills the Mind with perpetual Serenity, uninterrupted Chearfulness, and an habitual Inclination to please others, as well as to be pleas'd in itself. If Men would live (said a learned Divine) as Religion requires they should do, the World would be a quiet Habitation: And the true Reason why the Societies of Men are so full of Tumult and Disorder, is, because there is so little true Religion among them. So that if it were not for some small Remainders of Piety and Virtue, which are yet scatter'd amongst Mankind, Human Society would, in a short time, disband and run into Confusion; the Earth would grow wild and become a great Forest; and Men would turn Beasts of Prey one towards another. *Indecent Feuds and Hostilities have been, of old, the Reproach of Human Kind*, says *Juvenal*; and Mr. *Dryden* has some Lines to this Purpose:

'O wretched Men! in what a Mist of Life,
'Inclos'd with Dangers, and with noisy Strife,
'He spends his little Span; and overfeeds
'His cramm'd Desires with more than Nature needs.
'For Nature wisely stints our Appetite,
'And craves no more than undisturb'd Delight;
'Which Minds, unmix'd with Cares and Fears obtain,
'A Soul serene, a Body void of Pain.

To conclude this Letter. All our Task, Mr. *Spectator*, in this World, is to live so uprightly as not to incur the Reproach of our own Conscience; to love our Neighbour; to do Justice betwixt Man and Man, by the same Measure and Proportion as we desire it should be return'd to ourselves: These are Injunctions which will secure our Happiness hereafter, and can be no Bar to our present Enjoyments. We may be devout, and not precise; religious, and not austere; may keep up to all the Offices and Commands of Obedience impos'd, yet not be restrain'd from any Pleasures innocent or reasonable. So that Religion is only a Curb to Tempers of Impiety, a Restriction on Profaneness, a Bar to Libertinism and Infidelity, and a strong Check to Injustice and Immorality. But where our Inclinations and our Pleasures are bounded by Reason, Honour, and Morality, Religion is a choice Companion and Comforter; a Guide and Counsellor; a Spur to, and a Seasoner of our Recreations; the Life of our Society, and Relief of Solitude. I am, Sir,

Your sincere Country Admirer,

P. V.

To the UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

SIR,

THOUGH I am your unknown Admirer, I have ventur'd to send you a second Letter upon the Subject of Love. Mr. *Spectator*, I have had the Misfortune to be disappointed in Love; and as I have now a very great Affection for a more worthy Lady, I beg you will place these Lines in your Paper. I own that I never can see the Lady without Passion, or be absent from her without Pain. I need not beg Pardon for saying, that I love her more than Health, or any earthly Happiness. Every thing she does is a new Charm to me; and though I have languish'd for some time, and jealously despairing, I have yet Mr. *Dryden*'s Words to inform the Lady whether I am a *Fool* or *no*.

'The greatest Care the higher Passion shews,
'We hold that dearest we most fear to lose.
'Distrust in Lovers is too warm a Sun;
'But yet 'tis Night, in Love, when that is gone.

When there is a Rival in Love, Sir, 'tis a just Observation, that the Lover can't speak as he ought for fear of offending: This is my Case. Though the Lady knows that I love her, and that there is not any thing but what I would renounce, or enterprize, for her; yet cannot I speak as I ought. But notwithstanding, I must know my Fate or I am miserable; and nothing but knowing which shall be the happy or fatal Hour, can make the rest of my Life any ways tolerable.

Therefore the Ruling Powers no Blessings send,
Unmixt, and pure, but Care, our Joys attend,
'Gainst these eternal Beings 'tis in vain,
'Tis impious for us Mortals to complain.
Tho' Libertines and Drunkards upon us make Songs,
Who is there that can stop Backbiters Tongues?
There is a Lust in Man, no Charm can tame,
Of loudly publishing his Neighbour's Shame:
On Eagle's Wings immortal Scandals fly,
While virtuous Actions are but born and die.
Of Evils therefore let us take our Share,
And what we can't avoid, with Patience bear.
What Good the bounteous Heaven shall please to give,
Let us with humble Gratitude receive.
Then both in Reason's equal Ballance lay,
And duely one against the other weigh.
From hence you'll find not to be too secure,
And that from Discontent will find a Cure.
A Temper fixt and even, both will gain;
Your Heart will not despond, nor ne'er be vain.
No Passions e'er your Reason shall controul,
No Hopes exalt, no Fears depress your Soul.
For all Events prepar'd you calmly wait,
In Mind unmov'd, the last Resolves of Fate.

This Minute my Heart akes for the Lady whom I respect. And if I can't have a Right in her's, I wish it would ake 'till I could complain to her no longer. Mr. *Spectator*, I remain the Lady's and your sincere Country Admirer,

P. V.

To Mr. STONECASTLE.

SIR,

BE so good as to place in your Paper these few Lines upon my Friend, who has been the Author of some Letters in yours.

P. V.

To speak my Thought, my Friend, I'hardly know,
What witless Art, or artless Wit can do:
Each by itself is vain, I'm sure; but join'd,
Their Force is strong; each proves the other's Friend.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Genoa, June 9. The British Squadron which cruizes off Antibes and Villa Franca, extends to the Coast of Toulon, and forms a Line upon that Province. No Ship is suffer'd to pass without being strictly visited. In short, this Squadron spreads Terror every where. Two Men of War belonging to it were eight Days in this Port. Capt. Ambrose, who commands one of them, declar'd, that he would give no Quarter to any who should not immediately strike to him; and that he had lately sunk a Spanish Privateer, with all her Crew, who had refus'd to bring to. This Captain, upon his Departure from hence, met off Porto Fino a Neapolitan Tartan, which he took for a Spaniard, and gave her a Gun to bring to; but the Tartan making some Difficulty of so doing, the Captain gave her a Broadside, which sunk her; the Crew was sav'd. The British Ships which cruize upon the Coast of Leghorn, have taken several Prizes laden with Ammunition and Provisions for the Spanish Army. After having unloaded two of these Vessels, they set them on Fire in Sight of the Port of Antibes. Admiral Mathews has sent some Men of War to cruize as far as the Adriatick Gulph, even to Ancona, which hinder the Neapolitans from carrying Provisions to the Troops of that Nation.

From the Camp at Colegara, between Modena and the Panaro, June 6.

The Austrian Hussars are continually harrassing the Enemy's Posts with small Detachments, and seldom return without Prisoners or some Booty of Horses or Mules: They went some Days ago behind their Camp, as far as the Gates of Bologna, and took two Post Chaises going to the Spanish Army, with a Lieutenant-Colonel, two Captains of Dragoons, and a Commissary, and brought them through By-Roads to the King of Sardinia's Quarters.

Modena, June 9. Our Duke desir'd on the 6th Passports, in order to retire to Venice with the Dutchess his Spouse and his Houshold, and having immediately obtain'd them, he passed directly through the Austrian Army for Venice. Our Princesses are retir'd to a Convent, and the Hereditary Prince is gone to Carrara with his Spouse. Immediately after the Departure of the Duke, four Deputies from the City went to the Count de Traun, and offer'd him the Keys of this Place, which his Excellency refus'd, and directed to be carried to the King of Sardinia. On the 8th three Battalions of Piedmontese Troops, and one of the Austrians enter'd this City. The same Day his Highness's Forces in the Citadel mutiny'd, Part were for yielding the Place, and part for defending it. At last the Quarrel grew so high that they came to blows; when it being apparent, that in such a Situation the Place could not be kept, the Governor thought fit to capitulate in the Evening, and this Morning the Austrian and Sardinian Troops have taken Possession of the Citadel.

Bologna, June 12. The Spanish Army in this Neighbourhood has Orders to hold itself in Readiness to march at a Minute's Warning; Bridges are preparing with the utmost Diligence; and from all these Motions we conclude, that a decisive Engagement must immediately ensue. In the mean time, our Legate, Cardinal Alberoni, is drawing up with all imaginable Industry, an account of the Damages sustain'd by the Inhabitants of this Country, from the long Stay of the Army amongst them. We have this Moment Advice of the Arrival of 3000 Croats and Sclavonians in the Austrian Camp, as also that a Train of 24 Pieces of Cannon was hourly expected. It has been observ'd of late, that the Duke de Montemar is become more complaisant to the Neapolitan Officers than formerly; which some take for an Omen of the Army's retiring into the Kingdom of Naples. This is certain, that unless they eat one another, they cannot remain long here.

Petersbourg, June 8. The Empress having renew'd the Treaties between this Empire and Schach Nadir, the Persian Embassador has receiv'd Orders to continue here. It is reported that the Prince and Princess of Brunswick, who are still at Riga, will not return to Germany, but be oblig'd to reside in Russia, and that the Empress will, upon this Condition, settle a yearly Pension of Eighty Thousand Rubles on them.

Vienna, June 13. Her Majesty proposes to appear in Publick on the 17th or 18th, after which she will speedily set out for Presbourg, in order to quicken by her Presence the Operations in Hungary; and thence, if her Affairs require it, she will go to Bohemia: For our Sovereign inclines to share all Things with her Subjects, and not to enjoy Rest while they are fatigu'd. The last Advices from Prince Charles were of the 11th, importing that he was in full March towards Prague, and that Marshal Broglio's Army was very little above 13,000 Men, and those in a miserable Condition, so dispers'd that the very Peasants were able to destroy them. From Bavaria we have an Account of the Baron Berenklau's having dispatch'd his Business, and by taking Post behind the French and Bavarian Forces, will cut off all their Communication with Swabia. It is certain the Enemy have abandon'd all their Advance Posts on the Iser, and that Veldt-Marshal Kevenhuller had a Captain's Leg shot off, as he stood by his Side viewing a Bridge lately fortify'd by the French.

Vienna, June 16. It is certain that a Peace is concluded between her Majesty and the King of Prussia. A Courier is dispatch'd to Dresden, to invite the King of Poland to accede to the Treaty made with the King of Prussia: It is said, that if his Polish Majesty complies, the Queen will probably cede to the Electoral House of Saxony some Districts on the Frontiers of Bohemia, which have hitherto been in Dispute. The Lord Hyndford's Secretary writes, that the Marshal de Belle-Isle having made Instances to the King of Prussia, to get him to march to the Assistance of Marshal Broglio, his Prussian Majesty made Answer, 'Sir, I 'have done all that lay in my Power, Monsieur de 'Broglio must do the rest: He had Reasons, some 'time since, to excuse himself from joining me, and 'now I have indispensible Reasons for not joining 'him.

Milan, June 13. They write from Turin, that the Spanish and Neapolitan Secretaries, who staid there after the Departure of the Embassadors from those Crowns, have likewise been call'd home, as is also the French Secretary; so that the Negotiations between those Courts and that of Turin are entirely broke off.

Prague, June 15. All the Gates of this City are wall'd up, except those of Witcherad and Strohofer. The French have considerably fortified the Castle of Ratschin, and built a Fort on St. Lawrence's Hill. The Marshal de Broglio's Army is actually encamp'd under the Cannon of the Ramparts.

Hague, June 26. The British Minister, the Earl of Stair, receiv'd very lately a Packet of great Importance by Mr. Robinson's Cook, which came in the following Manner. He set out from Vienna with a Courier who was to have carried these Dispatches, but on their Arrival at Prague the Courier was stopp'd and sent to Prison. He had time to give the Packet to the Cook, who went by the Coach to Dresden, and was thence dispatch'd by the British Minister, Mr. Villiers, hither. This same Cook reports they were in the utmost Confusion at Prague, and that the People in the Streets said openly, their Miseries would soon have a Period, by the Arrival of Prince Charles with the Austrian Army.

Hague, June 26. Besides the Treaty sign'd at Breslau the 11th Instant by the Earl of Hyndford and the Count de Podewils, it is given out that they likewise sign'd a private Convention, which contains a very important Clause concerning the Execution and the Consequences of the said Treaty.

Hague, June 27. It is said the last Courier from Mr. Robinson brought the new Letters of Credence for the Duke of Aremberg, who arriv'd here two Days ago; in them his Character is chang'd, and if we are rightly inform'd, he is stil'd Embassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Hungary to the Maritime Powers.

Hague, June 27. We are assur'd that the King of Poland has acceded, in Quality of Elector of Saxony, to the Treaty concluded between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Prussia; and that his Polish Majesty will not send the Succours demanded by France.

Dresden, June 21. The King has receiv'd a Letter from the King of Prussia, wherein his Prussian Majesty acquaints him, that he has accepted the Proposals of Peace which the Queen of Hungary made to him, by the Mediation of the King of Great Britain. This News has determin'd his Majesty to send Orders to the Duke of Saxe Weissenfels to halt with the Army in Bohemia until he receives further Notice.

Francfort, June 25. Instead of the News of the Junction of the Prussian Army with that under Marshal Broglio, which we expected every Day, the Emperor has receiv'd, with exceeding Surprize, the News of a Peace between the King of Prussia and the Queen of Hungary. The Marshal Belle-Isle, in his Letter to his Imperial Majesty on this Occasion, expresses himself to the following Purpose: 'That it is with the 'greatest Grief he finds himself oblig'd to inform him 'that the King of Prussia has fallen off from the Alliance and made a separate Peace with the Queen of 'Hungary, just when the Assistance of that Prince 'was most wanted: That his Astonishment on this 'Occasion equals his Grief; but that the French 'Troops, tho' abandon'd, will nevertheless continue, 'to the last Extremity, to give Proofs of their Zeal 'and their Constancy.' The Emperor has dispatch'd a Courier to Paris to know what Measures his Most Christian Majesty intends to take on this Occasion.

Amsterdam, June 29. By Letters from Lisbon of the 29th of last Month, we hear that the King of Portugal is in a fair Way of Recovery.

Utrecht, June 29. According to Letters from Ratisbon of the 21st Instant, it is very true that Baron Palm receiv'd a Courier from Bohemia the 18th with the News of a Peace being concluded between the King of Prussia and the Queen of Hungary, and the March of Prince Charles of Lorrain towards Prague; but it is not true that this Courier brought Advice of the Town being summon'd to surrender, nor of its having surrender'd. According to the same Letters Prince Charles's Army was at Rockisan the 15th Instant, which is five Days March from Prague.

Ratisbon, June 21. The Duke d'Harcourt, General of the French Troops in Bavaria, has order'd all the Regiments that are still in their Quarters to join him forthwith. The Palatine Troops, that halted some time in the Upper Palatinate, are now in full March to the Imperial Army. On the other Hand, the Veldt Marshal Count Kevenhuller has sent all his heavy Baggage to Passau, and laid another Bridge across the Danube over-against Hilckersberg: His Excellency has also call'd in all his Detachments, and order'd General Bernclau to come and join him with 4000 Men.

The Sieur Van Broich, Minister from his Prussian Majesty at the Court of Francfort, had Orders to retire, and accordingly left that City on the 20th Instant, N. S. at which his Imperial Majesty express'd great Surprize.

All the Troops of the Electorate of Hanover have had Orders to prepare themselves, so as to be ready to take the Field without farther Warning, which is in consequence of the Treaty lately concluded between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Prussia, which his Britannick Majesty has guarantied as King of Great Britain and Elector of Hanover.

They write from Hambourg, that 20,000 Russian Troops quarter'd in Courland had receiv'd Orders to prepare for a March in three Days time.

The Paris A-la-main Letter which should have arriv'd by Sunday's French Mail, was stopt at Paris, and all the Writers taken up by Order of the Lieutenant de Police and committed Prisoners to the Bastile; and it is said, all Persons in France are strictly enjoin'd not to mention any Thing relating to the Affairs of Germany, on Pain of Imprisonment.

LONDON.

Since the Defection of Prussia and Poland from the *French Alliance*, the Friends of *Liberty* may with Pleasure reflect, that if we should be oblig'd, as Marshal Schomberg express'd it, *To take the Bull by the Horns* (that is, to attack *France* on the Side of *Flanders*) there will be room enough to *gall him on the Sides at the same* time. *A* Neutrality *may, perhaps, produce* another *sort of Alliance than we have lately seen, such a one as subsisted in the Reigns of King* William *and Queen* Anne, *unless the Cardinal should recal his Troops out of the* Empire.

By the *Severity* of the *French Ministry* upon a few harmless *Jokers*, who found out *a new Tenant* for the Palace of Luxembourg, it seems as if they imagin'd this was one of the *Truths* that are sometimes *spoken in Jest*.

'Tis reported that an Express arriv'd at the Secretary's Office on Wednesday Morning with an Account

that the City of Prague ſurrender'd the 17th Inſt. N. S. to the Auſtrians, and that the whole Garriſon, and a great Part of Marſhal Brogho's Army were made Priſoners of War.

The Repairing the Harbour and Fortifications of Dunkirk, ſo directly contrary to Treaty, has given ſuch Diſguſt to the Court of Great Britain, that the Reaſons thereof have been demanded at Verſailles; an Anſwer whereto has puzzled the Cardinal; who, in the preſent Juncture, does not think fit to make Uſe of his *Sic volo*.

Thurſday Orders were iſſued out from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, to all Peers, Peereſſes and Privy-Counſellors, that the Court goes into Mourning on Sunday next, for Louiſa Elizabeth d'Orleans, late Queen Dowager of Spain.

The Gentlemen to wear Black, full trimm'd, black Swords and Buckles, fring'd or plain Linnen.

The Ladies to wear black Silk, fring'd or plain Linnen, black or white Fans or Shoes.

We hear his Majeſty will ſet out in a few Days to viſit his German Dominions.

Wedneſday his Majeſty, the Prince of Wales, the Duke, and a great Number of Perſons of Quality and General Officers, were in Hyde-Park, and review'd the four Troops of Life-Guards, and two Troops of Horſe-Grenadiers. His Majeſty continued ſeveral Hours in the Park.

On Thurſday the laſt two Troops of General Campbell's Regiment of Scots Greys march'd out of the Borough for Dover, in order to be ſhipp'd for Flanders. General Hawley's Regiment of Dragoons are to be embark'd at the ſame time, and for that Purpoſe are on their March thither by a different Route.

His Majeſty has been pleas'd to confer the Honour of a Knight of the Thiſtle on the Right Hon. the Earl of Hyndford, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Court of Berlin, for his extraordinary Service in accommodating the Differences between the King of Pruſſia and the Queen of Hungary.

Thurſday General Handaſyd and —— Clutterbuck, Eſq; were ſworn of his Majeſty's Moſt Hon. Privy Council, and took their Places at the Board accordingly.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury have appointed George Denſhire, jun. of Stamford in the County of Lincoln, Eſq; to be Receiver-General of the Land Tax for Part of the ſaid County.

Wedneſday Mr. Samuel Seddon, an eminent Attorney at Law, was choſen by the Commiſſioners of the New Bridge at Weſtminſter, to be Treaſurer of the ſaid Bridge, in the room of Nathaniel Blackerby, Eſq; deceas'd, a Place of 200 l. per Annum.

Thurſday came on, at Guildhall, the Election of Sheriffs for the City of London and County of Middleſex, for the Year enſuing, when Charles Egleton, Eſq; Salter, and Stamp Brookſbank, Eſq; Clothworker, were choſen.

Laſt Saturday John Bloſs, Eſq; Citizen and Haberdaſher, who was nominated by the Lord Mayor to be Sheriff of this City and County of Middleſex, paid his Fine of 400 l and 20 Marks, to be excuſed ſerving that Office.

Charles Polhill, Eſq; Citizen and Merchant-Taylor has paid his Fine for Sheriff.

Sir Philip Hall, Knt. Diſtiller, and Thomas Longman, Eſq; Stationer, have paid their Fines to be excus'd ſerving the Office of Sheriff.

Laſt Sunday Morning died ſuddenly, at his Siſter's Houſe at Richmond, Charles Ewer, Eſq; Alderman of Broad-Street Ward, and Member of Parliament for Shafteſbury.

And on Tueſday Walter Bernard, Eſq; an eminent Packer in St. Helens, and one of the Common-Councilmen of Biſhopſgate Ward, was unanimouſly elected Alderman of the ſaid Ward in his room.

On Monday laſt came on to be tried, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, at Weſtminſter-Hall, a Cauſe wherein Mr. Benjamin Champion, a Maſter Weaver in Spittlefields, was Plaintiff, againſt Samuel Jackſon, an Attorney, Defendant, for Silk and other Goods which were entruſted by the Plaintiff with a Journeyman of his, (who rented a Houſe of the Defendant) to be manufactur'd for the Plaintiff, which Silk and Goods the Defendant had diſtrain'd for the Rent of the ſaid Houſe; and after a fair Trial, the Jury found a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and gave him the Value of his Silk, &c. together with Coſts of Suit, it being adjudg'd that the ſame were not diſtrainable for Rent in the Hands of the Journeyman.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Judges met at the King's-Bench Chamber, Weſtminſter, and choſe their reſpective Circuits for the Summer Aſſizes, viz.

Midland Circuit.	*Oxford Circuit.*
Lord Chief Juſtice Lee,	Mr. Baron Reynolds,
Mr. Juſtice Chappell.	Mr. Baron Abney.
Norfolk Circuit.	*Northern Circuit.*
Lord Chief Juſtice Willes,	Mr. Juſtice Burnet.
Mr. Baron Carter.	
Home Circuit.	*Weſtern Circuit.*
Mr. Juſtice Parker,	Mr. Juſtice Denniſon.
Mr. Juſtice Wright.	

We hear that two Serjeants at Law will be commiſſion'd to go with the Judges of the two laſt Circuits.

A few Days ſince Mr. Sharrock, a conſiderable Haberdaſher in Fleet-ſtreet, was married to Miſs Warner, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 4000 l. after which they went to the Seat of Joſeph Sharrock of Marſton in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; to conſummate their Nuptials.

On Sunday laſt William Northey, Eſq; Grandſon to the late Sir Edward Northey, Knt. Attorney-General, was married to Miſs Vyner, Daughter to Robert Vyner, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Lincoln, a very fine young Lady, with a conſiderable Fortune.

A few Days ſince died, at Berkly in Somerſetſhire, the Rev. Mr. Weſtley, Rector of that Pariſh, and Prebendary of the Church of Wells: He was ſeveral Years Domeſtick Chaplain to Dr. Hooper, the late Biſhop of that Dioceſe.

A few Days ſince died in an advanc'd Age, at his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square, John Aſſlabie, Eſq; who in the Year 1720 was one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, Chancellor and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, and one of his late Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Tueſday Morning died, aged about 75, of a Fever, at his Houſe at Fulham in Middleſex, John Baſkett, Eſq; Printer to his Majeſty; he was a generous publick-ſpirited Man, and very much of a Gentleman.

Friday ſe'nnight a Perpetuity paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Dean and Chapter of Chriſt-Church, Oxford, to purchaſe and hold in Mortmain for ever, any Sum not exceeding the yearly Value of 1500 l.

On Monday laſt the Rev. Mr. Clements was unanimouſly choſen into the Lecture-ſhip of the united Pariſhes of St. Stephen Walbrook and St. Bennet Sherehog, vacant by the Reſignation of the Rev. Mr. Biſcoe.

Tueſday a Preſentation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Rev. Luke Imber to hold the Vicarage of North Shobury, in the County of Eſſex and Dioceſe of London.

As did likewiſe a Preſentation to enable the Rev. Mr. Caſwell Winder to hold the Rectory of Halſted, in the County of Kent and peculiar Juriſdiction of Canterbury.

From various Parts of Kent we hear they have had ſuch ſeaſonable Rains lately that for many Years there has not been known the like Appearance of a promiſing Crop.

The Lightning on Monday Night laſt ſet fire to a Tree in Hampton Court Little Park, which continued burning 'till Tueſday Morning, when it was put out; and alſo made two Holes near the Bottom of the Tree, as if bor'd through; and beat two Tufts of Graſs from off the Ground near it, into the Holes, in a ſurprizing Manner.

They write from St. Ive's in Huntingdonſhire, that two Children, with ſeveral Sheep and other Cattle, were kill'd by the Lightning on Monday laſt.

Laſt Week Mary Jones, Robert Hinchman, and William Sparton, were committed to Bridewell by Juſtice Jones; Mary Breeze by Juſtice Frazier; and John Fitzgerald by Juſtice Pearleſs, all for hawking unſtamp'd News-Papers.

They write from Portſmouth, that on the 21ſt Inſtant arriv'd at Spithead the Launceſton Man of War, Capt. Warren, from a Cruize, having retaken a Snow which had been taken by a Spaniſh Privateer; which Snow he has brought in with him. He chaſed the Privateer near 24 Hours, but could not come up with her.

Letters by the Prince of Orange, juſt arriv'd from Jamaica, bring Advice, that Admiral Vernon on his Expedition had paid a Viſit to the Spaniards at Carthagena, as he was paſſing by, with five Men of War, and, looking into their Harbour, diſcover'd that they had rais'd a weak Battery, of only five Guns, on Bocha-Chica Caſtle; and ſoon after the Ship he hoiſted his Flag on board ſpringing a Maſt he join'd the reſt of the Fleet off the Grand Brun, and ſail'd to execute his intended Deſign.

By the above Ship we have Advice, that the Sheerneſs Man of War, Capt Ward, of 20 Guns, had carry'd into Jamaica the N. S. Del Roſario, Capt. Paula Comea, a very rich Spaniſh Ship, bound from Cadiz for La Vera Cruz.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, dated June 7.

'Yeſterday three Engliſh Men of War arriv'd here 'from Villa Franca, where they left Admiral Mat-'thews with two Ships only, having order'd Admiral 'Leſtock on a Cruize off of the Iſlands of Hyeres 'with 24 Ships, to watch the Spaniards and French. 'In the mean time he has ſtopt three French Barks 'with Troops of that Nation, that were going, as 'they ſaid, to Monacco, a ſmall Principality near 'Genoa; but they would not ſhew their Paſſes, ſo 'are ſtill detain'd at Villa Franca.

From the London Gazette.

St. James's, June 19 His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, has appointed Dr. Edward Wilmot to be Phyſician in Ordinary to his Majeſty. And

Dr. Benjamin Hoadley to be Phyſician in Ordinary to his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of Dr. George Lewis Teller, deceas'd.

Whitehall, June 22. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Edmund Gibſon, M. A. the Place and Dignity of a Prebendary of his Majeſty's Free Chapel of St. George, in the Caſtle of Windſor, void by the Death of Dr. Robert Tyrwhit.

The King has been pleaſed to ſend his Recommendatory Letter to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, for John Thomas, D. D. to be a Canon Reſidentary of the ſaid Cathedral Church, in the room of Dr. Robert Tyrwhit, deceas'd.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to John Hume, M. A. the Place and Dignity of a Prebendary of his Majeſty's Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Weſtminſter, void by the Death of Dr. Alured Clark.

The King has been pleas'd to grant unto George Wade, Eſq; General of Horſe, the Office and Place of Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Ordnance, in the room of Sir Charles Wills, deceas'd.

BANKRUPTS.

Joſeph Soare, of Ipſwich, in the County of Suffolk Grocer and Chapman.

Thomas Cordeux, of Barnby, in the Pariſh of Boffall and County of York, Dealer and Chapman.

Benjamin Rutter, of the City of Briſtol, Bellows-maker, Bruſhmaker and Chapman.

Peregrine D'Oyly, of the City of Norwich, Linnen-draper.

Thomas Wortley, of the City of Norwich, Dyer and Coal Merchant.

John White, late of the Pariſh of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middleſex, Bricklayer.

William Newman, the younger, of Enfield, in the County of Middleſex, Meal-man and Chapman.

James Chevalier, late of Southampton Buildings, in the County of Middleſex, Peruke-Maker and Chapman.

Diſeaſes and Caſualties this Week.

Diſeaſes. Aged 28 Conſumption 71 Convulſion 107 Dropſy 23 Fever 75 Small Pox 34 Teeth 20.
Caſualties. Cut her Throat 1 Drowned 3 Exceſſive Drinking 1.

Chriſten'd Males 122 Females 108 In all 230
Buried Males — 121 Females 229 In all 450
Increas'd in the Burials this Week 12.

Thurſday South-Sea Stock was no Price South Sea Annuities 114 1 8th. New South Sea Annuities 114 1 qr. to 3 8ths. Bank 142 1 half. Bank Circulation 5 l. 12 s. 6 d. India 171 1 half to 173. Three per Cent. Annuities 102. Million Bank 114. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 87. London ditto 11 1 half to 5 8ths. India Bonds 4 l. 8 s. to 6 s. to 7 s. Salt Tallies 2 1 qr. Prem. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan 109 1 half to 110. Five per Cent ditto 77 1 half. Three 1 half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto 2 1 half per Cent. Diſc.

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